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SYSTEMATICAL LIST

OF THE

AMPHIPODA HYPERIIDEA.

BY

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KONGL. BOKTRYCKERIET.
P. A. NORSTEDT & SÖNER.

AMPHIPODA HYPERIIDEA.

Diagn. Head free, not coalesced with the first pereional segment.

Eyes mostly large, often occupying the whole surface of the head.

First pair of antennæ without secondary flagellum.

Maxillipeds coalesced into a kind of operculum, without palps.

Uropoda more or less laminar, forming natatory organs.

Telson undivided.

Family 1. TYRONIDÆ.

Diagn. Head small not tumid. Eyes small. First pair of antennæ straight, styliform, fixed at the anterior side of the head. Second pair angulated, fixed at the inferior side of the head. Mandibles without palp. Seventh pair of pereiopoda not transformed.

Gen. 1. **TYRO**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1840.

Histoire naturelle des Crustacés. Tome 3:me, p. 80.

1. **T. cornigera**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1830.¹⁾

Extrait de Recherches pour servir à l'hist. nat. des Crustacés amphipodes. Annales des Sciences nat., tome 20:me, p. 387.

Diagn. First pair of antennæ straight, longer than the body. Body Hyperia-like. First pair of pereiopoda strong, with slender, almost filiform metacarpus. Dactyli of third and fourth pairs very strong. Exterior rami of uropoda indistinct.

Hab. Atlantic.

¹⁾ The diagnose of the species is given here because the original diagnose is mixed up with generic and specific characteristics.

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2. **T. gracilis**, DANA, 1850.

Proc. of the American Academy of Science and Arts. Vol. 2,
p. 219.

Hab. Atlantic.

3. **T. Sarsi**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

»On some forgotten genera among the Amphipodous Crustacea.
Bih. till K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 10. N:o 14, p. 15, fig. 3.

4. **T. atlantica**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

L. c. p. 14.

Hab. Atlantic.

5. **T. borealis**, G. O. SARS, 1882.

»Oversigt af Norges Crustacéer, etc. Christiania Vidensk. Selsk.
Forhandl. 1882, N:o 18. p. 77. pl. 3, fig. 1, 1 a and 1 b.

Hab. Off Lofoten, Arctic Sea.

6. **T. Clausi**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

»On some forgotten genera among the Amphipodous Crustacea.
Bih. till K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 10. N:o 14, p. 14.

Hab. Atlantic.

7. **T. Tullbergi**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

L. c. p. 15.

Hab. South Atlantic.

8. **T. pacifica**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head longer than deep, broadly truncated anteriorly. The metacarpi of the first two pairs of pereiopoda long, linear, provided with hairs, without any projections. Fifth pair longer than sixth; femur shorter than the three following joints together. Seventh pair shorter than femur of fifth. Second pair of uropoda of the same form as in *T. marginata*, but narrower. Exterior rami of all pairs well developed. Telson long, triangular.

Hab. Pacific, at Corinto, Nicaragua.

9. **T. marginata**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.¹⁾

»On some forgotten genera among the Amphipodous Crustacea». Bih. till K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 10. N:o 14, p. 15.

Diagn. Head deeper than long. Eyes very large, placed just below the insertion of first pair of antennæ. Metacarpi of first and second pairs of pereiopoda produced anteriorly into a sharp-pointed angle on the anterior side of the dactylus; metacarpus longer than carpus. Fifth pair longer than sixth, femur (with the spine) longer than the three following joints. Seventh pair shorter than half the fifth, as long as femur of the same. Epimerals are distinct, their articulation with the pereiopodal segments forming a prominent margo. Second pair of uropoda very broad, the inner margin broadly curved above, and sharply emarginated below; exterior ramus long, nearly as long as half the interior. Exterior ramus of last pair of uropoda broad (it equals two thirds of the interior coalesced one). Telson very minute.

Hab. Atlantic, Mediterranean.

10. **T. longipes**, DANA, 1850.

Proc. of the American Academy of Science and Arts. Vol. 2, p. 219.

Hab. Pacific.

Family 2. **LANCEOLIDÆ.**

Diagn. Head small, anteriorly truncated, not tumid. Eyes very small, often indistinct. First pair of antennæ, short, high, compressed, fixed at the anterior side of the head. Second pair long angulated, fixed at the anterior side of the head. Mandibles with palp. Three posterior pairs of pereiopoda with retractile daetyli. Seventh pair not transformed.

Gen. 1. **LANCEOLA**, TH. SAY, 1818.

»An account of the Crustacea of the United States». Journ. of the Academy of Natural Science at Philadelphia, vol. 1, part 2, p. 317.

¹⁾ As the above quoted description was incomplete and, owing to an involuntary change of names on the labels, somewhat erroneous, a corrected diagnose is given here.

1. **L. pelagica**, TH. SAY, 1818.

L. c. p. 318.

Hab. »The Gulfstream».2. **L. Sayana**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.»On some forgotten genera among the Amphipodous Crustacea». Bih.
till K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 10. N:o 14, p. 7, fig. 1.*Hab.* Atlantic.3. **L. Lovéni**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

L. c. p. 6.

Hab. North Atlantic.4. **L. serrata**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

L. c. p. 7.

Hab. North Atlantic.5. **L. felina**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

L. c. p. 7.

Hab. South Atlantic.6. **L. Clausi**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

L. c. p. 8.

Hab. The mouth of Davis Strait.Family 3. **VIBILIDÆ**, CLAUS, 1872.

Diagn. Head small, not tumid. Eyes small, like those in the Gammarids. First pair of antennæ very large, compressed, second pair filiform, angulated; both pairs fixed at the anterior side of the head. Mandibles with palp. Dactyli of seventh pair of pereiopoda transformed.

Gen. 1. **VIBILIA**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1830.

»Extrait de Recherches pour servir à l'histoire nat. des Crustacés amphipodes». Ann. des Sci. nat., tome 20:me, p. 386.

1. **V. Peroni**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1830.

L. c. p. 386. Hist. nat. des Crustacés. Tome 3:me, p. 73, pl. 30, fig. 1.
Hab. Indian Ocean.

2. **Jeangerardi**, LUCAS, 1845.

Explorations scientif. de l'Algérie pendant les années 1840–42. Zoologie. Hist. nat. des animaux articulés. P. 56, pl. 5, fig. 4—4 d.
Hab. Atlantic, Mediterranean.

3. **V. affinis**, SPENCE BATE, 1862.

Catalogue of the specimens of Amphipodous Crustacea in the collect. of the Brit. Museum, p. 302, pl. 49, fig. 8.

Hab. Java.

4. **V. macropis**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head rostrate. Eyes very large, occupying almost the whole sides of the head. Flagellum of first pair of antennæ elongate lanceolate, longer than the head. Carpal process of second pair of pereiopoda shorter than a fourth of metacarpus, smooth. Tibiae of third and fourth pairs broad and strong but not tumid. Fifth and sixth pairs only a little longer than third. Second and third ural segments coalesced, hinder corners not produced. Rami of uropoda elongate-lanceolate, equal, sparingly serrated.

Hab. South Atlantic.

5. **V. gibbosa**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head not rostrate. Eyes small. Flagellum of first pair of antennæ irregularly lanceolate, shorter than the head. Pereional segments separated by deep constrictions making the dorsal side humpy. Carpal process of second pair of pereiopoda longer than half the metacarpus, serrated. Second and third ural segments coalesced, hinder corners not produced. Exterior rami of uropoda shorter than interior.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

6. **V. robusta**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head not rostrate. Flagellum of first pair of antennæ rounded at the end, as long as the head. Carpal

process of second pair of pereiopoda half as long as metacarpus, serrated. Tibiae of third and fourth pairs narrow. Sixth pair are a third longer than third; seventh as long as third. Dactyli of sixth pair shorter than a third of metacarpus. Second and third ural segments free, second a little shorter than third. Rami finely serrated, exterior ones as long as interior. Telson triangular, longer than half the peduncle of the last pair of uropoda, and almost as long as the last two ural segments.

Hab. Atlantic, Indian Ocean.

7. **V. borealis**, SPENCE BATE and WESTWOOD, 1862.

A History of the British Sessile-eyed Crustacea. Vol. 2, p. 524, fig.

Hab. Banff, North Scotland.

8. **V. Kroeyeri**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head scarcely rostrate. Flagellum of first pair of antennae very broad, as long as the head and the first pereiopodal segment. Carpal process of second pair of pereiopoda half as long as metacarpus. Tibiae of third and fourth pairs, thicker and longer than metacarpi, a little tumid, dactyli half as long as metacarpi. Fifth and sixth pairs only a little longer than third and fourth; dactyli a third of metacarpi. Second and third ural segments free, second scarcely a third of the length of the third segment; hinder corners of the last segment not produced. Telson obtusely triangular, shorter than last ural segment.

Hab. West coast of Greenland.

9. **V. longipes**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head not rostrate. Flagellum of first pair of antennae thick, ovate, as long as the head. Carpal process of second pair of pereiopoda short, serrated, hinder margin fringed with stiff hairs. Tibiae of third and fourth pairs narrow, not tumid; sixth pair are almost twice longer than third; seventh pair shorter than third. Dactylus of sixth pair shorter than a fourth of metacarpus. Second and third ural segments free, second longer than third. Telson semi-circular, as long as half the last peduncles.

Hab. Pacific, South Atlantic.

10. *V. Edwardsi*, SPENCE BATE, 1862.

Cat. Amph. Crust. of the Brit. Museum. P. 300, pl. 49, fig. 6 and 7.
Hab. »Near the Powel Islands».

11. *V. viatrix*, n. sp.

Diagn. Head not rostrate. Flagellum of the first pair of antennæ irregularly lanceolate, truncate at the lower anterior corner, as long as the head and the first pereional segment. Carpal process of second pair of pereiopoda longer than half the metacarpus, serrated. Tibiæ of third and fourth pairs very thick, tumid, longer than carpi, dactyli almost as long as metacarpi. Sixth pair more than a third longer than third; seventh pair as long as third. Dactylus of sixth pair as long as half the metacarpus. Second and third ural segments free, second shorter than half the third. Hinder corners of urus not produced. Telson broad, triangular, longer than half the peduncle of last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Atlantic.

12. *V. gracilis*, n. sp.

Diagn. Head produced into a very short rostrum. Flagellum of first pair of antennæ evenly tapering toward the end, as long as the head. Carpal process of second pair of pereiopoda sparingly serrated. Tibiæ of third and fourth pairs narrow, not enlarged. Sixth pair only a sixth longer than third; seventh shorter than third. Dactyli of fifth and sixth pairs strong, broad at the base, ciliated, shorter than half the metacarpi. Second and third ural segments coalesced, hinder corners a little produced backwards. Telson round, a little longer than half the peduncle of last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Pacific.

13. *V. gracilenta*, n. sp.

Diagn. Head not rostrate. Eyes large. Flagellum of first pair of antennæ narrow, acute, with the superior margin straight, the inferior evenly arched. Carpal process of second pair of pereiopoda robust, irregularly serrated, as long as meta-

carpus. Third to sixth pairs as in *V. gracilis*. Second and third ural segments coalesced, hinder corners strongly produced backwards, as far as the hinder margin of telson. Peduncles of last pair of uropoda linear, longer than rami. Telson triangularly rounded, shorter than half the last peduncle.

Hab. Atlantie.

14. ***V. armata*, n. sp.**

Diagn. Head obtusely rostrate. Eyes mediocre. Flagellum of first pair of antennæ narrow, acute, superior and inferior margins straight. Inferior corners of metacarpus of second pair of pereiopoda produced into sharp serrated points on each side of dactylus; carpal process longer than metacarpus. Tibiæ of third and fourth pairs narrow, longer than carpi; dactyli almost straight, only a little shorter than metacarpi. Fifth and sixth pairs a fourth longer than third; dactyli half as long as metacarpi. Second and third ural segments coalesced, posterior corners produced, but not as far as the hinder margin of telson. Peduncles of last pair of uropoda linear, as long as rami. Telson elongate, rounded behind, longer than half the last peduncles.

Hab. South Atlantic.

15. ***V. pyripes*, n. sp.**

Diagn. Head not rostrate. Eyes small. Flagellum of first pair of antennæ ovate, longer than the head. Carpal process of second pair of pereiopoda shorter than a third of metacarpus, almost smooth. Tibiæ and carpi of third and fourth pairs very robust, a little tumid; metacarpi robust, shorter than carpi; dactyli shorter than half the metacarpi. Fifth and sixth pairs a third longer than third, dactyli very short. Second and third ural segments coalesced but marked by a very deep constriction on each side, hinder corners a little produced. Peduncles of last pair of uropoda very broad, pear-shaped, shorter than rami. Telson round, very broad, longer than last peduncles.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

Family 4. CYLLOPODIDÆ.

Diagn. Head large, globular. Eyes large occupying the whole sides of the head. First pair of antennæ fixed at the anterior side of the head, with the first joint of flagellum tumid, elongate conical, the rest of flagellum terminal, few-jointed. Second pair filiform, angulated, fixed at the inferior side of the head. Mandibles with palp. Dactyli of seventh pair of pereiopoda transformed.

Gen. 1. CYLLOPOUS, DANA, 1852.

United States Exploring Expedition. Crustacea. Vol. 2, p. 989.

1. **C. magellanicus**, DANA, 1882.

L. c. Vol. 2, p. 990, pl. 68, fig. 1 a—1 g.

Hab. »Orange Bay, Tierra del Fuego».

2. **C. Batei**, n. n.

Typus: C. magellanicus. SPENCE BATE.

Cat. Amph. Crust. Brit. Museum, p. 305, pl. 50, fig. 1.

Hab. »South Atlantic, Lat. 37° 26' S, Long 7° 44' W.«

3. **C. armatus**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head a little produced between the first pair of antennæ. Carpus of first pair of pereiopoda not produced into a process; metacarpus armed at the hinder margin with a row of three-pointed, regular teeth. Metacarpus of second pair shorter than carpus, armed with a crest of unequal, sharp teeth. Dactyli of third and fourth pairs long, stout, serrated. Metacarpi of fifth and sixth pairs as long or longer than the two preceding joints together; dactyli smooth, pedunculated. Femur of seventh pair shorter and a little narrower than femur of preceding pair, fully twice as long as the following joints together; dactylus as long as metacarpus. Hinder corners of the pleonal segments rounded. First pair of uropoda reach to the ends of the last pair, rami longer than peduncles, coarsely serrated. Rami of last pair half as long as

peduncles, finely serrated. Telson rounded, as long as a fourth of the peduncle of the last pair of uropoda.

Hab. South Atlantic, Indian Ocean.

4. **C. levis**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head a little produced between the first pair of antennæ. Carpus of first pair of pereiopoda not produced into a process; metacarpus smooth. Carpal process of second pair, short, fringed with long bristles; metacarpus smooth. Dactyli of third and fourth pairs short, smooth. Metacarpi of fifth and sixth pairs shorter than the two preceding joints together; dactyli very short, smooth. Femur of seventh pair as long and broad as femur of sixth pair; dactylus shorter than metacarpus. Hinder corners of first two pleonal segments angular, sharp-pointed. First pair of uropoda do not reach as far as the last; rami scarcely longer than peduncles. Inner ramus of second pair elongate ovate. Rami of last pair are as long as half the peduncle, serrated. Telson short, rounded, scarcely equalling a sixth of the length of the peduncle of the last pair of uropoda.

Hab. South Pacific.

5. **C. Danæ**, SPENCE BATE, 1862.

Cat. Amph. Crust. Brit. Museum, p. 308, pl. 50, fig. 3—3, i.

Hab. »Near the Powel Islands».

6. **C. Lucasi**, SPENCE BATE, 1852.

L. c. p. 306, pl. 50, fig. 2—2, i.

Hab. »The Powel Islands».

? Gen. 2. **Cyllias**, n. g.

Typus: Hyperia tricuspidata, STREETS.

Diagn. Head large, irregularly quadrangular from a lateral view. Flagellum of first pair of antennæ ovate, acute at the apex. Carpus of first pair of pereiopoda dilated, twice as broad as metacarpus. Carpus of second pair narrow,

not produced into a process; metacarpus slightly produced into a pointed process on either side of the dactylus. Dactylus of seventh pair?

1. **C. tricuspidatus**, H. STREETS, 1877.

»Contributions to the Natural history of the Hawaiian and Fanning Islands and Lower California«, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 1877, N:o 7, p. 125.

Hab. North Pacific.

Family 5. **PARAPHRONIMIDÆ.**

Diagn. Head very large, tumid. Eyes very large. First pair of antennæ fixed at the anterior side of the head with the first joint of flagellum tumid, ovate, the rest of flagellum terminal, fewjointed. Second pair fixed at the inferior side of the head, angulated. Mandibles without palp. Seventh pair of pereiopoda not transformed.

Gen. 1. **PARAPHRONIMA**, CLAUS, 1879.

»Organismus der Phronimiden«, Arbeiten aus dem Zool. Inst. der Universität Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2. p. 64. (6).

1. **P. gracilis**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 65 (8); pl. 1, fig. 4—5.

Hab. Atlantic.

2. **P. crassipes**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 65 (8); pl. 1, fig. 6—9, pl. 2, fig. 10.

Hab. Atlantic, Mediterranean.

3. **P. clypeata**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

»On some forgotten genera among the Amphipodous Crustacea«. Bihang till K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 10. N:o 14, p. 11, fig. 2.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

4. **P. pectinata**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head as long as deep, longer than the first three pereiopodal segments. Pleon as long as the last five pereiopodal

segments together. Pereiopoda robust; first and second pairs equal; third and fourth pairs not longer than fifth and sixth; seventh pair nearly as long as sixth. Rami of pleopoda six-to eight-jointed, peduncles large, more than twice as long as rami. Outer margins of interior rami of first pair of uropoda armed with a combe-like row of long, straight bristles, outer margins of two following pairs strongly serrated. Telson broadly rounded.

Hab. Pacific, South Atlantic.

5. ? **P. Gaberti**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1840.

Histoire naturelle des Crustacés. Tome 3^eme, p. 83.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

Family 6. **THAUMATOPSIDÆ**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1886.

Diagn. Head and body very large, tumid. Eyes large, occupying the upper parts of the head. First pair of antennæ straight or angulated not tumid. Second pair rudimentary (in both sexes). Mandibles without palp. Seventh pair of pereiopoda not transformed.

Gen. 1. **THAUMATOPS**, R. v. WILLEMOËS-SUHM, 1874.

»On a new genus of Amphipod Crustaceans,» Philos. Trans. of the Roy. Soc. Vol. 163, Part. 2, p. 638.

1. **Th. Neptunus**, GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1842.

»Description d'un Crustacé amphipode formant un genre nouveau dans la famille des Hypérines,» Revue Zoologique. Année 1842. p. 214, pl. I, fig. 1.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

2. **Th. pellucida**, R. v. WILLEMOËS-SUHM, 1874.

»On a new genus of Amphipod Crustaceans,» Philos. Trans. of the Roy. Soc. Vol. 163. p. 634, pl. 49 and 50.

Hab. Atlantic.

3. **Th. Lovéni**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1886.

Remarks on the genus *Cysteosoma* or *Thaumatops*.> Bih. till K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 11. N:o 9, p. 10, fig. 1—14.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

4. **Th. longipes**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1886.

L. c. p. 13, fig. 15—23.

Hab. Off the west coast of Australia.

Family 7. **MIMONECTIDÆ**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

Diagn. Head and a part or the whole of pereion developed into an enormous, balloon-shaped globe. Ocelli not united but dispersed on each side of the head. First pair of antennæ straight. Second pair small, four-jointed, fixed at the inferior side of the head. Mandibles without palp. Seventh pair of perciopoda not transformed.

Gen. 1. **MIMONECTES**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

„*Mimonectes*, a remarkable genus of Amphipoda Hyperidea”, p. 2.
Nova Acta Soc. Reg. Scient. Upsala. Ser. III. Vol. 13.

1. **M. Lovéni**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

L. c. p. 3, pl. 1.

Hab. Atlantic.

2. **M. sphæricus**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

L. c. p. 11, pl. 2, fig. 12.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

3. **M. Steenstrupi**, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

L. c. p. 12, pl. 2, fig. 14, Band. 14.

Hab. Davis Strait.

Family 8. **HYPERRIIDÆ**, DANA, 1852.

Diagn. Head large more or less globular. Eyes large, occupying the whole sides of the head. Antennæ straight

with multi-articulate flagella (σ) or short uni-articulate flagella (φ). Mandibles with palp. Five last pairs of pereiopoda walking legs. Seventh pair of pereiopoda not transformed.

Gen. 1. **HYPERIA**, LATREILLE, 1825.

Les familles naturelles du règne animal, p. 289. (see also Desmarest. Considérations, générales sur la classe des Crustacés, p. 285. Paris 1825).

1. **H. medusarum**, O. F. MÜLLER, 1776.

Zoologiæ Danicæ Prodromus. N:o 2,555, p. 148, (see Ström. Physisk og Oeconomisk Beskrivelse over Fogderiet Söndmör. Part. 1, p. 188, Soroe 1762).

Hab. North Atlantic, west coast of Sweden and Norway, west coast of Greenland, Arctic Ocean.

2. **H. Latreillei**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS.

»Extrait de Recherches pour servir à l'histoire naturelle des Crustacés amphipodes. Ann. des Sciences nat., tome 20:me, p. 388, pl. 11, fig. 1—7.

Hab. Atlantic, Arctic Ocean.

3. **H. Gaudichaudi**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1840.

Histoire naturelle des Crustacés. Tome 3:me, p. 77.

Hab. Coast of Chile.

4. **H. Fabrei**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1840.

L. c. p. 82, pl. 30, fig. 18.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

5. **H. fera**, DANA, 1852.

United States Exploring Expedition. Crustacea. Vol. 2, p. 982, pl. 67, fig. 6.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

6. **H. rubescens**, DANA, 1852.

L. c. p. 984, pl. 67, fig. 9.

Hab. Pacific, Lat. 8° N, Long. 124° W.

7. **H. galba**, MONTAGU, 1813.

»Descriptions of some new or rare animals from the South Coast of Devonshire.» Trans. of the Linn. Soc. Vol. 11; part 1, p. 4, pl. 2, fig. 1.

Hab. North Atlantic.

8. **H. agilis**, DANA, 1852.

United States Exploring Expedition. Crustacea. Vol. 2, p. 986, pl. 67, fig. 11.

Hab. Pacific, Lat. 41° S., Long. 76° 25' W.

H. minuta, EDWARD, 1868.

»Stray notes on some of the smaller Crustaceans. N:o 1.» Journ. of the Linn. Soc. Vol. 9, p. 145.

Hab. The North Atlantic.

10. ? **H. mediterranea**, A. COSTA, 1865.

»Sopra una specie Mediterranea del genere Lestrigonus.» Rend. dell' Accad. delle science fis. e matem. 1865. Napoli, p. 34.

Hab. Mediterranean.

Gen. 2. **IULOPIS**, n. g.

Diagn. Body hirsute. Head very large, deeper than long. Antennæ as in Hyperia. Pereional segments raised, forming rolls. The first two pairs of pereiopoda subeheliform, the spoon-like carpal processes compressed, narrow. Carpi of third and fourth pairs not dilated. Three last pairs subequal, metacarpi short but broad. Epimerals distinct. Uropoda short and broad. Telson large.

1. **I. Lovéni**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head and body covered with comparatively long, fine hairs. Carpus of first pair of pereiopoda more than twice as broad as metacarpus, armed with a strong spine at the feebly produced hinder corner. Carpal process of second pair nearly as long as half the metaearpus, armed with a strong spine at the tip of the process. Femora of third and fourth pairs a

little longer than those of the following pairs, all narrow above, broader below. Urus and its appendages sparingly covered with hairs. Rami of uropoda long, very narrow, sharp-pointed not serrated, exterior ones longer than interior. First pair of uropoda do not reach to the apex of last pair. Telson is broader than the peduncle of the last pair.

Hab. South Atlantic.

2. *I. mirabilis*, n. sp.

Diagn. Head and body covered with very short, minute hairs. Carpus of first pair of pereiopoda narrow, not twice broader than metacarpus, carrying some bristles, but wanting terminal spine. Carpal process of second pair as long as half the metacarpus, bordered with short bristles, but without terminal spine. Metacarpi of both pairs armed with three strong spines on each side. Femora of third and fourth pairs nearly as long as those of the following, oblong-ovate. Femora of last three pairs broader above, narrower below. Urus and its appendages entirely without hairs. Rami of uropoda broadly ovate, finely serrated, exterior ones shorter than, or as long as the interior. First pair of uropoda reach to the apex of the last pair. Telson is a little narrower than the peduncle of the last pair.

Hab. Pacific, Bay of Panamá.

Gen. 3. *HYPEROCHE*, n. g.

Diagn. Body smooth. Head large, deeper than long. Antennæ as in Hyperia. Pereional segments even. First two pairs of pereiopoda cheliform, the carpal processes long, knife-like. Carpi of third and fourth pairs not dilated. Last three pairs subequal, metacarpi not elongated, narrow. Epimerals distinct. Uropoda tolerably short and broad. Telson large.

1. *H. Kroeyeri*, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

On some forgotten genera among the Amphipodos Crustacea, *Bih.*
till K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl. *Bd. 10.* *N:o 14.* *p. 17.*

Hab. West coast of Greenland.

2. **H. abyssorum**, A. BOECK, 1870.

Crustacea amphipoda borealia et arctica, p. 6.

Hab. Hardangerfjord, west coast of Norway.

3. **H. Luetkeni**, n. sp.

Diagn. Carpal processes of the first two pairs of pereiopoda longer than the metacarpi, armed with retroverted, broad teeth. Tibiae of the five following pairs as long as carpi. Carpi of third and fourth pairs produced downwards into sharply serrated, short processes. Femora of three last pairs are very narrow, linear. Rami of first pair of uropoda equal in length.

Hab. North Atlantic.

4. **H. Martinezi**, FRITZ MÜLLER, 1864.

Für Darwin. P. 52, fig. 44—49.

Hab. Off the Brazilian Coast?

5. **H. prehensilis**, SPENCE BATE and WESTWOOD, 1868.

A History of the British Sessile-eyed Crustacea. Vol. 2, p. 520, fig.

Hab. Off the east coast of Scotland.

Gen. 4. **TAURIA**, DANA, 1852.

United States Exploring Expedition. Crustacea. Vol. 2, p. 988.

1. **T. macrocephala**, DANA.

L. c. p. 988; pl. 68, fig. 2.

Hab. »Antarctic Sea.»

Gen. 5. **HYPERIELLA**, n. g.

Diagn. Body smooth. Head large, deeper than long, flattened anteriorly, antennæ as in Hyperia. Pereiopodal segments even. Two first pairs of pereiopoda subcheliform, carpal processes as in Hyperia. Carpi of third and fourth pairs not dilated. Fifth pair longer than the following, with elongated metacarpus. Two last pairs with short metacarpi. Epimerals distinct. Uropoda elongated. Telson mediocre.

1. **H. antarctica**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head more than twice deeper than long. Flagella of both pairs of antennæ (in the male) short, with long slender articuli, less than twelve in member. Carpus of first pair of pereiopoda very dilated, nearly as broad as long, fringed with strong, simple bristles; metacarpus and dactylus equally serrated along the inner margins. Carpal process of second pair longer than half the metacarpus, fringed and tipped with strong, simple bristles; metacarpus and dactylus equally serrated as in preceding pair. Metacarpi of third and fourth pairs somewhat elongated, equally serrated. Dactyli shorter than half the metacarpi, smooth. Metacarpus of fifth pair elongated, provided with a comb-like, serrated edge as in *Euthemisto libellula*. Metacarpi of sixth and seventh pairs not elongated, broad, finely serrated along the anterior margins. Telson equals a fourth of the length of the peduncle of the last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Antarctic Seas, around Cape Horn.

2. **H. fusca**, DANA, 1852.

United States Exploring Expedition. Crustacea. Vol. 2, p. 983: fig. 8.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

3. ? **H. pupa**, A. COSTA, 1853.

Rend. della Reale Accademia delle Scienze. Napoli. 1853, p. 178.

Hab. Mediterranean.

Gen. 6. **PARATHEMISTO**, A. BOECK, 1870.

Crustacea Amphipoda borealia et arctica, p. 7.

1. **P. abyssorum**, A. BOECK, 1870.

L. c. p. 7.

Hab. West coast of Sweden and Norway.

2. **P. oblivia**, KROEYER, 1838.

»Gronlands Amphipoder», Det Kongl. Danske Vidensk.-Selsk. nat. og math. Afhandlinger, Deel 7, p. 70, pl. 4, fig. 19.

Hab. Greenland.

3. **P. compressa**, A. GOËS, 1865.

»Crustacea Amphipoda maris Spetsbergiam alluentis, cum speciebus aliis arcticis.» Öfvers. af K. Svenska Vetensk.-Akad. förhandl. 1865, p. 533. pl. 41, fig. 34.

Hab. Davis Strait.

4. **P. longipes**, n.

Type. Hyperia oblivia, SPENCE BATE, (nec KROEYER), 1862.

Cat. of the spec. of Amph. Crust. in the coll. of the British Museum, p. 298, pl. 49, fig. 5.

Hab. Moray Frith.

5. **P. trigona**, DANA, 1852.

United States Exploring Expedition. Crustacea. Vol. 2, p. 987, pl. 67, fig. 12.

Hab. Cape Horn.

6. **P. japonica**, n. sp.

Diagn. Body thick, not compressed. Carpal process of second pair nearly as long as metacarpus, fringed with simple bristles. Carpi of third and fourth pairs oblong, ovate, fringed with stout bristles along the hinder convex margin; metacarpi shorter than carpi, smooth. Fourth pair as long as fifth, sixth pair a little longer than fifth and seventh, which are equal. Rami of last pair of uropoda equal in length. Telson longer than a third of the peduncles of the last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Seas off Japan.

Gen. 7. **EUTHEMISTO** (Themisto¹⁾), GUÉRIN, 1828.

Mémoire sur le nouveau genre Thémisto, de la classe des Crustacés,
Mém. de la Soc. d'Hist. nat. de Paris. Tome 4:me, p. 1.

1. **E. Gaudichaudi**, GUÉRIN, 1828.

L. c. p. 7, fig.

Hab. Off The Falkland Islands.

¹⁾ Themisto is changed to Euthemisto by me, because the name Themisto was already in 1815 preoccupied by Oken for a new genus among the Mollusca.

2. **E. libellula**, MANDT, 1822.

Observationes in Historiam naturalem et Anatomiam comparatam, in itinere Groenlandico factæ. p. 32.

Hab. Arctic Sea.

3. **E. antarctica**, DANA, 1852.

United States Exploring Expedition. Crustacea. Vol. 2, p. 1005, pl. 69, fig. 1.

Hab. Antarctic Sea, Lat. 68° S., Long. 94° W.

4. **E. Guerini**, SPENCE BATE, 1860.

Cat. Amph. Crust. of the British Museum, p. 313, pl. 50, fig. 9.

Hab. South Atlantic.

5. **E. bispinosa**, A. BOECK, 1870.

Crustacea Amphipoda borealia et arctica, p. 8.

Hab. Greenland.

6. **E. Nordenskiöldi**, n. sp.

Diagn. First pair of antennæ (in the female) short and thick. Carpal process of second pair of pereiopoda scarcely longer than half the metacarpus, without terminal spine, but tipped with 4—5 long bristles. Carpi of third and fourth pairs broadly ovate, a third longer than broad. Femora of last three pairs very broad, dactyli long, armed with a bunch of bristles at the anterior side. Metacarpus of fifth pair rather convex. Telson spade-shaped, longer than a third of the peduncles of the last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Atlantic.

Gen. 8. **THEMISTELLA**, n. g.

Diagn. Body smooth. Head mediocre, deeper than long. First three joints of flagellum of first pair of antennæ provided with olfactory processes. The second pair like that in Hyperia. First two pairs of pereiopoda subcheliform, with narrow, gauge-shaped carpal processes. Carpi of third and fourth pairs not dilated. Fifth pair are the longest, the following decreasing in length. Metacarpi of last three pairs

somewhat elongated. Epimera not distinct. Uropoda long and narrow. Telson mediocre.

1. **Th. Steenstrupi**, n. sp.

Diagn. Peduncle of first pair of antennæ very thick. Head with pereion shorter than pleon. Carpal process of first pair of pereiopoda longer than a third of metacarpus; carpal process of second pair longer than half the metacarpus. Metacarpi of third and fourth pairs elongated, dactyli a third of the length of metacarpi. Femora of last three pairs subequal, truncated below; metacarpi elongated, that of fifth pair the longest. Rami of last pair of uropoda equal, narrow, acute. Telson round, equalling a fifth of the length of the peduncles of the last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

Gen. 9. **PHRONIMOPSIS**, CLAUS, 1879.

Organismus der Phronimiden, Arbeiten aus dem Zoologischen Institute der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom 2, p. 63 (5).

1. **Ph. spinifer**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 64 (6), pl. 1, fig. 1—3.

Hab. Strait of Messina.

2. **Ph. Sarsi**, n. sp.

Diagn. Pereion normal, not tumid, without pigment-spots. The first segment of pereion free. Antennæ without spinous processes. Femora, genua and tibiae of last three pairs of pereiopoda produced into sharp points at the lower anterior corners. Rami of uropoda long narrow, sharp-pointed, densely fringed with minute hairs. Telson semicircular, shorter than a sixth of the peduncles of the last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

Family 9. **PHRONIMIDÆ**, DANA, 1852.

Diagn. Head large, tumid, more or less conical, much deeper than the body. Eyes large, occupying parts of the sides and

the top of the head. First pair of antennæ fixed at the anterior side of the head; with a multi-articulate flagellum (in the male); second pair fixed at the anterior side of the head, multi-articulate (in the male) or rudimentary (in the female). Mandibles without palp. Seventh pair of pereiopoda not transformed. Peduncles normal.

Subfamily 1. DAIRELLINÆ.

Diagn. Head almost round. All the pereiopoda are simple, walking legs. Epimerals marked but not articulated.

Gen. 1. DAIRELLA, n. g.

Diagn. First and second pairs of pereiopoda simple, with straight, short dactyli. Carpi off all the pereiopoda elongated. Peduncles of uropoda very broad with distant rami. Telson very short and broad.

1. D. californica, C. BOVALLIUS, 1885.

On some forgotten genera among the Amphipodous Crustacea. Bi-hang till K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 10. N:o 14, p. 11.

Hab. Off the coast of South California.

2. D. latissima, n. sp.

Diagn. Head not higher and longer than the first two coalesced pereional segments. Carpus of first pair of pereiopoda twice broader and longer than metacarpus. Fifth pair much longer than fourth. Peduncles of first pair of uropoda shorter than those of second pair. Rami of last pair are broadly ovate.

Hab. South Atlantic.

Subfamily 2. PHRONIMINÆ.

Diagn. Head conical. Fifth pair of pereiopoda are transformed into a strong prehensile organ. Epimerals coalesced with the pereional segments.

Gen. 2. **PHRONIMA**, LATREILLE, 1802.

Histoire naturelle générale et particulière des Crustacés et des Insectes.
Tome 3:me, p. 38.

1. **Ph. sedentaria**, FORSKÅL, 1775.

Descriptiones animalium quæ in itinere orientali observavit,
p. 95.

Hab. Mediterranean, Atlantic.

2. **Ph. atlantica**, GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1836.

• Description de quelques genres nouveaux des Crustacés appartenant à
la famille des Hypérines. Magazin de Zoologie. Sixième Année.
Classe 7, p. 7, pl. 18, fig. 1.

Hab. Atlantic.

3. **Ph. Novæ Zealandiæ**, POWELL, 1877.

Trans. N. Z. Inst., vol. 7, p. 294.

Hab. New Zealand.

4. **Ph. spinosa**, n. sp.

Diagn. First and second pairs of pereiopoda subcheliform. Third and fourth pairs longer than fifth; the lower hinder corners of femora and genua as well as the ends of metacarpi produced into sharp points. The lower hinder corner of femur of fifth pair also produced; carpus triangular. Femur of seventh pair is nearly twice longer than femur of sixth pair, both with the lower anterior corners produced into sharp points, as well as the corresponding corners of genua. Second pair of uropoda small, they do not attain the apex of the peduncles of the last pair. Peduncles of the last pair are six times longer than telson.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

5. **Ph. Colletti**, n. sp.

Diagn. First and second pair of pereiopoda subcheliform. Third and fourth pairs much longer than fifth. Carpus of fifth pair very large, almost quadrangular, with three strong tooth-like tubercles at the lower margin, dactylus without

tubercle. Sixth and seventh pairs shorter than fifth, femora equal in length. Second pair of uropoda mediocre, reaching beyond the apex of the peduncles of the last pair. Telson nearly as long as broad, a third as long as the peduncles the last pair of uropoda.

Hab. South Atlantic.

Gen. 3. **Phronimella**, CLAUS, 1872?

»Zur Naturgeschichte der Phronima Sedentaria Forsk., Zeitschr. für wissensch. Zoologie. Tome 22.

1. **Ph. elongata**, CLAUS, 1863.

»Bemerkungen über Phronima sedentaria Forsk. und elongata n. sp., Zeitschr. für wissensch. Zoologie. B. 12, p. 193, pl. 19, fig. 2, 3, and 7.

Hab. Atlantic, Mediterranean.

2. **Ph. filiformis**, n. sp.

Diagn. Second pair of pereiopoda much longer than the first; metacarpal processes longer than half the dactylus. Fourth pair longer than fifth. Femora of sixth and seventh pairs equal in length. Second pair of uropoda well developed.

Hab. South Atlantic.

Family 10. **ANCHYLOMERIDÆ.**

Diagn. Head mediocre, a little tumid, not deeper than the body. Eyes large, occupying the sides of the head. First pair of antennæ fixed at the anterior side of the head, with multi-articulate flagellum (in the male). Second pair fixed at the inferior side of the head, multi-articulate (in the male), or wanting (in the female). Mandibles with palp. Epimerals distinct. Seventh pair of pereiopoda reduced or transformed. Peduncles of uropoda broad, laminiform, without rami.

Gen. 1. **ANCHYLOMERA**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1830.

»Extrait de Recherches pour servir à l'Histoire naturelle des Crustacés amphipodes. Ann. des Sciences naturelles. Tome 20:me, p. 394.

1. **A. Blossevillei**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1830.

L. c. p. 394.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

2. **A. Hunteri**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1830.

L. c. p. 394.

Hab. Isle of Bourbon.

3. **A. purpurea**, DANA, 1882.

United States Exploring Expedition. Crustacea. Vol. 2, p. 1004, pl. 68,
fig. 9.

Hab. Atlantic.

4. **A. thyropoda**, DANA, 1852.

L. c. p. 1004, pl. 68, fig. 10.

Hab. South Atlantic.

5. **A. abbreviata**, SPENCE BATE, 1862.

Cat. of the spec. of Amphip. Crust. in the coll. of the Brit. Museum,
p. 324, pl. 52, fig. 3.

Hab. Between The Falkland Islands and Post Jacksson.

6. **A. antipodes**, SPENCE BATE, 1860.

L. c. p. 322, pl. 51, fig. 9—10.

Hab. Antarctic Sea.

Gen. 2. **PHROSINA**, RISSE, 1826.

Histoire naturelle des principales productions de l'Europe méridionale,
etc. Tome 5:me, p. 91.

1. **Ph. seminulata**, RISSE, 1822.

•Mémoire sur quelques nouveaux Crustacés observés dans les environs de
Nice. Journ. de Physique, de chimie et d'hist. naturelle. Tome
95, p. 245.

Hab. Mediterranean, Atlantic.

2. **Ph. Nicetensis**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1830.

Extrait de Recherches pour servir à l'hist. nat. des Crustacés amphipodes. Ann. de Sciences naturelles. Tome 20:me, p. 293.

Hab. Mediterranean.

3. **Ph. longispina**, SPENCE BATE, 1862.

Catal. of the spec. of amph. Crust. in the coll. of the British Museum, p. 320, pl. 51, fig. 7.

Hab. South Atlantic.

Gen. 3. **PRIMNO**, GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1836.

Description de quelques genres nouveaux de Crustacés appartenant à la famille des Hypérines. Magazin de Zoologie. Sixième Année. Classe 7, p. 2.

1. **P. macropa**, GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1836.

L. c. p. 4, pl. 17, fig. 1.

Hab. Pacific, South Atlantic.

Family 11. **PHORCIDÆ**, SPENCE BATE, 1860.

Diagn. Head nearly globular, a little tumid, deeper than the body. Eyes occupying the lower parts of the sides or the whole sides of the head. First pair of antennæ fixed at the anterior side of the head; first joint of flagellum tumid, the rest subterminal. Second pair few-jointed, short, not angularly folded, fixed at the inferior side of the head. Mandibles with palp (in the males), or wanting palp (in the females). Seventh pair of pereiopoda reduced. Peduncles normal.

Gen. 1. **PHORCUS**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1830.

Extrait de Recherches pour servir à l'Histoire naturelle des Crustacés amphipodes. Ann. des Sciences naturelles. Tom. 20:me, p. 391.

1. **Ph. Reynaudi**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1830.

L. c. p. 392.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

2. **Ph. hyalocephalus**, DANA, 1852.

United States Exploring Expedition. Crustacea. Vol. 2, p. 1006, pl. 69,
fig. 2.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

3. **Ph. Lovéni**, n. sp.

Diagn. First segment of pereion twice longer than second. First pair of pereiopoda as long as second. Fifth pair longer than sixth. Hinder lower corner of tibiæ of sixth pair obtusely rounded. Flagellum of first pair of pleopoda 6—7-jointed. First segment of pleon shorter than the last two pereional segments. Rami of second pair of uropoda longer than peduncles. Telson broad triangular, longer than peduncles of last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Caribbean Sea.

Gen. 2. **LYCÆOPSIS**, CLAUS, 1879.

Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden. Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst.
der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom 2, p. 187 (41).

1. **L. themistoides**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 188 (42).

Hab. Mediterranean.

2. **L. Lindbergi**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head as long as the first three pereional segments. Dactylus of first pair of pereiopoda longer than half the metacarpus; dactylus of second pair longer than the metacarpus, bifid, transformed into a peculiar sensitive organ. Joints of sixth pair very dilated, tibia longer than metacarpus. Femur of seventh pair dilated, ovate. Peduncles of first pair of uropoda longer than rami, peduncles of second and third pairs shorter than the exterior rami. Last ural segment longer than last pair of uropoda. Telson nearly twice longer than the peduncles of the last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

Family 12. **TRYPHÆNIDÆ**, A. BOECK, 1870.

Diagn. Head large, globular, tumid, deeper than the body. Eyes large, occupying the whole sides of the head. First pair of antennæ curved, fixed at the inferior side of the head, first joint of flagellum large, tumid, with the rest of flagellum subterminal. Second pair fixed at the under-side of the head, angularly folded (in the male), or wanting (in the female). Mandibles with palp. Seventh pair of pereiopoda not transformed. Peduncles of uropoda normal.

Gen. 1. **TRYPHÆNA**, A. BOECK, 1870.

Crustacea amphipoda borealia et arctica, p. 9.

1. **T. Malmi**, A, BOECK, 1870.

L. c. p. 9.

Hab. Hardangerfjord, west coast of Norway.

2. **T. Nordenskiöldi**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head as long as the first three pereional segments. Dactylus of first pair of pereiopoda pedunculated, dactylus of second pair transformed into a complicated sensitive organ. Fifth pair as long as the pereion is deep, scarcely a third longer than sixth pair. Femur of seventh pair very broad, nearly circular, as long as the following joints together. Telson longer than peduncles of last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Atlantic.

Gen. 2. **THAMYRIS**, SPENCE BATE, 1860.

Catalogue of the specimens of Amphipodous Crustacea in the collect. of the British Museum, p. 335.

1. **Th. rapax**, CLAUS, 1879.

Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden. Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Stat. in Triest. Tom. 2, p. 182 (36).

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

2. **Th. globiceps**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 182 (36).

Hab. Zanzibar.

3. **Th. crusculum**, SPENCE BATE, 1860.

Catalogue of the specimens of Amphipodous Crustacea in the collect. of the British Museum, p. 333, pl. 53, fig. 2 and 3.

Hab. ?

4. **Th. antipodes**, SPENCE BATE, 1860.

L. c. p. 335, pl. 53, fig. 4.

Hab. Antarctic Sea, Lat. 58° S, Long 172° W.

5. **Th. inæquipes**, DANA, 1852.

United States Exploring Expedition. Crustacea. Vol. 2, p. 993. p. 68, fig. 5.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

6. **Th. elegans**, n. sp.

Diagn. Pereional segments raised, forming rolls. First joint of second pair of antennæ shorter than second. Carpus of first pair of pereiopoda with five equal sharp prominences along the hinder margin. Femur of seventh pair shorter than the following joints. Peduncle of first pair of pereiopoda as long as rami. Telson broad, rounded behind, longer than last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Atlantic.

Gen. 3. **THAMNEUS**, n. g.

Diagn. Head small depressed. Body broad depressed. First two pair of pereiopoda similar to those in Thamyris. Femora of fifth and sixth pair small. Seventh pair perfectly developed with claw-formed dactylus. Telson distinctly articulating with last ural segment.

1. **Th. rostratus**, n. sp.

Diagn. Lower anterior pair of head produced into a broad flat rostrum, longer in the male than in the female. Subterminal pair of flagellum of first pair of antennæ three-jointed. Lower margin of carpi of first two pairs of pereiopoda finely serrated, hinder margin provided with three strong prominences in first pair, and four in second. Sixth pair a little

longer than fifth. Metacarpus of seventh pair produced below into two sharp processes, forming a kind of pincers with the dactylus. First pair of uropoda reach beyond the last. Telson very broad, rounded, a little shorter than last pair of uropoda.

Hab. South Atlantic; Cape of Good Hope.

2. ***Th. debilis*, DANA, 1852.**

United States Exploring Expedition. Crustacea. Vol. 2, p. 991, pl. 68, fig. 3.

Hab. Pacific.

Gen. 4. ***LYCÆA*, DANA, 1852.**

L. c. p. 1017.

1. ***L. ochracea*, DANA, 1852.**

L. c. p. 1017.

Hab. Pacific.

2. ***L. pulex*, MARION, 1875.**

»Recherches sur les animaux inférieurs de la baie de Marseille.» Ann. des Sci. nat. Sixieme série. Zoologie. Tome 1:re, p. 3, pl. 2, fig. 2.

Hab. Mediterranean.

3. ***L. similis*, CLAUS, 1879.**

»Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden.» Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Stat. in Triest. Tom 2, p. 185 (39).

Hab. Mediterranean.

4. ***L. robusta*, CLAUS, 1879.**

L. c. p. 186 (40).

Hab. Mediterranean.

5. ***L. nasuta*, CLAUS, 1879.**

L. c. p. 185 (39).

Hab. Indian Ocean.

6. ***L. serrata*, CLAUS, 1879.**

L. c. p. 185 (39).

Hab. Indian Ocean.

7. *L. Stebbingi*, n. sp.

Diagn. Body smooth. Daetyli of first two pairs of pereiopoda shorter than half the metacarpi. Third and fourth pairs robust. Genu of fifth pair narrow, not tumid; tibia very dilated. Femur of seventh pair elongate, longer than broad.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

Gen. 4. **PARALYCÆA**, CLAUS, 1879.

»Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden.« Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2, p. 186 (40).

1. *P. gracilis*, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 186 (40).

Diagn. Body smooth. Head twice deeper than body. First two pairs of pereiopoda slender, elongate, with narrow, not serrated carpi. Third and fourth pairs slender. Femur of fifth pair elongated, narrow, longer than the three succeeding joints. Tibia of sixth pair with a serrated process. Peduncles of first pair of uropoda twice as long as broad; exterior ramus longer than interior. Interior ramus of second pair coalesced with the peduncle. Exterior ramus of last pair as long as the interior.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

2. *P. Newtoniana*, n. sp.

Diagn. Body delicately sculpturated. Head a third deeper than body. First two pairs of pereiopoda robust, with carpi short, dilated, obtusely serrated. Third and fourth pairs robust, with tibiæ and carpi broad. Femur of fifth pair broad, irregularly ovate, shorter than the three succeeding joints. Tibia of sixth pair without process. Peduncle of first pair of uropoda uncommonly broad, scarcely a fourth longer than broad; exterior ramus shorter than interior. Interior ramus of second pair free, not coalesced with the peduncle. Exterior ramus of last pair scarcely longer than half the interior.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

Gen. 5. **PSEUDOLYCÆA**, CLAUS, 1879.

„Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden.“ Arb. ans dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2, p. 187 (41).

1. **P. pachypoda**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 187 (41).

Hab. Mediterranean.

Gen. 7. **SIMORHYNCHUS**, CLAUS, 1871.

„Untersuchungen über den Bau und die Verwandtschaft der Hyperiden.“ Nachrichten von der Königl. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften und der G. A. Universität zu Göttingen, 1871, N:o 5, p. 156.

1. **S. antennarius**, CLAUS, 1871.

L. c. p. 156.

Hab. Pacific.

2. **S. Lilljeborgi**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head rounded, not rostrate. Pereiopoda short and robust. Carpus of first pair broad, rounded. Carpus of second pair dilated, armed with long bristles. Metacarpus of sixth pair finely serrated. Peduncle of first pair of uropoda shorter than rami. Interior ramus of second pair coalesced with the peduncle. Exterior ramus of last pair longer than half the interior.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

Family 13. **OXYCEPHALIDÆ**, SPENCE BATE, 1862.

Diagn. Head long, produced anteriorly into a rostrum. Eyes large, not occupying the whole head. First pair of antennæ fixed at the under-side of the head in a special groove between the rostrum and the eyes; first joint of flagellum tumid, the rest subterminal, few-jointed. Second pair fixed at the under hinder corner of the head, angularly folded (σ) or wanting (φ). Pereiopoda are walking legs. Seventh pair complete or rudimentary.

Gen. 1. **GLOSSOCEPHALUS**, n. g.

Diagn. Head anteriorly produced into a thick, rounded, tongue-shaped rostrum. Tibia, carpus and metacarpus of fifth pair of periopoda very dilated, not tumid. Uropoda short and broad.

1. **G. Milne-Edwardsi**, n. sp.

Diagn. Metacarpus of first pair of pereiopoda scarcely produced, posterior margin smooth. Third pair longer than fourth; fifth pair longer than sixth. Seventh pair longer than femur of sixth.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

2. **G. spiniger**, n. sp.

Diagn. Metacarpus of first pair of pereiopoda produced into a sharp process, posterior margin armed with a strong, sharp tooth. Third and fourth pairs equal in length, fifth and sixth pairs equal in length. Seventh pair shorter than femur of sixth.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

Gen. 2. **OXYCEPHALUS**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1830.

Extrait de Recherches pour servir à l'Histoire naturelle des Crustacés amphipodes. Ann. des Sciences naturelles. Tome 20:me, p. 396.

1. **O. piscator**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1830.

L. c. p. 396.

Diagn. Body smooth. Rostrum shorter than half the rest of the head. Anterior corners of carpi of first two pairs of pereiopoda not enlarged. Seventh pair longer than femur of sixth. Inferior margins of pleonal segments even. First ural segment longer than telson. Telson longer than last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Atlantic, Mediterranean, Indian Ocean, Pacific.

2. **O. Clausi**, n. sp.

Diagn. Body tuberculated. Rostrum about half as long as the rest of the head. Anterior corners of carpi of first

two pairs of pereiopoda enlarged beyond the bases of the dactyli. Seventh pair longer than femur of sixth pair. Inferior margins of pleonal segments produced downwards into a spine. Last ural segment as long as telson. Rami of second pair of uropoda serrated. Telson longer than last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Atlantic, Mediterranean, Indian Ocean, Pacific.

3. *O. tuberculatus*, SPENCE BATE, 1862.

Catal. Amph. Crust. of the British Museum, p. 343, pl. 54, fig. 5.

Diagn. Body tuberculated. Anterior corners of carpi of second pair of pereiopoda enlarged beyond the bases of dactyli. Four succeeding pairs subequal. Seventh pair shorter than femur of sixth. Inferior margins of pleonal segments even. Last ural segment longer than telson. Rami of second pair of uropoda serrated.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

4. *O. pectinatus*, n. sp.

Diagn. Body smooth. Head as long as pereion; rostrum as long as a third of the rest of the head, sharppointed. Inner margins of carpi and metacarpi of first two pairs of pereiopoda strongly pectinated. Seventh pair longer than femur of sixth pair, with a short metacarpus. Last ural segment twice as long as telson. Telson as long as last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Subtropical parts of Atlantic, Indian Ocean.

5. *O. latirostris*, CLAUS, 1879.

»Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden.« Arbeiten aus dem Zool. Inst. der Universität Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2. p. 193 (47).

Hab. Lagos, South Atlantic.

6. *O. porcellus*, CLAUS, 1879.

»Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden.« Arbeiten aus dem Zool. Inst. der Universität Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2. p. 194 (48).

Hab. Zanzibar.

7. *O. pronoides*, n. sp.

Diagn. Body compressed, smooth. Head shorter than pereion; rostrum a little shorter than the rest of the head, sharp-pointed. First pair of pereiopoda not cheliform; inferior margin of carpus strongly denticulated; dactylus very short. Second pair subcheliform; inferior margin of carpus denticulated; dactylus very short. Femur of sixth pair with the genu articulating subterminally. Seventh pair as long as femur of sixth. Last ural segment almost as long as telson. Peduncles of first pair of uropoda a little longer than rami. Telson very long, much longer than last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Caribbean Sea.

8. *O. Steenstrupi*, n. sp.

Diagn. Body compressed, smooth. Head longer than pereion; rostrum short, sharp-pointed, as long as a third of the rest of the head. First two pairs of pereiopoda subcheliform, inner margins of carpi and metacarpi smooth, not serrated. Seventh pair much longer than femur of sixth. Last ural segment as long as telson. Interior rami of uropoda not coalesced with the peduncles. Peduncles of first pair longer than rami. Telson long, much longer than last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Atlantic.

9. *O. longiceps*, CLAUS, 1879.

„Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden.“ Arbeiten aus dem Zool. Inst. der Universität Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2, p. 194 (48).

Hab. Zanzibar.

10. *O. typhoides*, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 195 (49).

Hab. Zanzibar, Mediterranean.

11. *O. scleroticus*, H. STREETS, 1878.

„Pelagic Amphipoda.“ Proc. of the Acad. of Nat. Hist. of Philadelphia, 1878, p. 283, pl. 2, fig. 3.

Hab. Tropical parts of Pacific, Indian Ocean.

Gen. 3. **LEPTOCOTIS**, STREETS, 1877.

»Contributions to the Natural history of the Hawaiian and Fanning Islands and Lower California,« Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 1877, N:o 7, p. 137.

1. **L. Lindströmi**, n. sp.

Diagn. Body slender, smooth. Head longer than pereion; rostrum long, slender, sharp-pointed, a little shorter than the rest of the head. First two pairs of pereiopoda subbeliform; inner margins of carpi and metacarpi strongly denticulated. Seventh pair a little shorter than femur of sixth pair. Last ural segment twice as long as telson. Peduncles of first two pairs of uropoda about twice as long as the exterior rami. Interior ramus of first pair, and exterior ramus of last pair minute, reduced. Interior ramus of last pair coalesced with the peduncle. Telson long, narrow, longer than last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

2. **L. tenuirostris**, CLAUS, 1871.

»Untersuchungen über den Bau und die Verwandschaft der Hyperiden.« Nachrichten von der K. Ges. der Wissensh. und der G. A. Univ. zu Göttingen 1871, p. 155.

Hab. Pacific, Gilolo-passage.

Gen. 4. **TULLBERGELLA**, n. g.

Diagn. Head anteriorly produced into a short sharp, wedge-shaped rostrum. Body thick and broad. First two pairs of pereiopoda strongly chelate. Femora of fifth and sixth pairs broadly dilated. Seventh pair rudimentary. Urus and uropoda short; interior rami not coalesced with the peduncles.

1. **T. cuspidata**, n. sp.

Diagn. Body broad, smooth. Head much shorter than pereion; rostrum broad, sharp-pointed, longer than half the rest of the head. First two pairs of pereiopoda subbeliform; inner margins of metacarpi sharply serrated, those of carpi minutely serrated. Femur of sixth pair posteriorly produced into a strong sharp process. Seventh pair as long as femur of sixth. Posterior corners of the last pleonal segment pro-

produced backwards into a strong sharp process. Last ural segment as long as telson. Peduncles of uropoda shorter than rami. Telson broad, as long as last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

Gen. 5. **CALAMORHYNCHUS**, H. STREETS, 1878.

»Pelagic Amphipoda.» Proc. of the Acad. of Nat. Hist. of Philadelphia 1878, p. 285.

1. **C. pellucidus**, H. STREETS, 1878.

L. c. p. 285, pl. 2, fig. 5.

Hab. Tropical parts of Pacific.

Gen. 6. **RHABDONECTES**, n.¹⁾

Diagn. Body very elongated, rodlike. Head elongated, with a distinct neck, and a very long, needle-shaped rostrum. Tibiae and carpi are linear, but periodically intumescent in the female. Seventh pair rudimentary. Ovitectrices wanting. Peduncles of uropoda very elongated and narrow. Telson very long, needle-shaped.

1. **Rh. armatus**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1840.

Histoire naturelle des Crustacés. Tome 3:me, p. 101.

Diagn. Head together with the rostrum longer than the rest of the animal. Epimeral of first pair of pereiopoda rounded below. Hind corners of epimerals of seventh pair rounded. First ural segment shorter than last pleonal segment. Second pair of uropoda shorter than last ural segment. Last pair much longer than first. Telson much longer than last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Indian Ocean, Pacific, Atlantic.

2. **Rh. Whitei**, SPENCE BATE, 1862.

Catal. Amph. Crust. of the British Museum, p. 345, pl. 54, fig. 7.

Diagn. Head together with the rostrum shorter than the rest of the animal. Epimeral of first pair of pereiopoda produced an-

¹⁾ The name has been substituted for the old name Rhabdosoma, as this latter was already preoccupied by Dumeril for an Ophidian genus.

teriorly, cornuiform; hinder corners of epimerals of seventh pair produced downwards, more or less sharp-pointed. First ural segment longer than last pleonal segment. Second pair of uropoda longer than last ural segment. Last pair scarcely longer than first. Telson scarcely longer than last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Indian Ocean, Pacific, Atlantic.

Family 14. PRONOIDÆ, CLAUS, 1879.

Diagn. Head large, not deeper than the body, a little produced anteriorly. Eyes large, occupying the whole sides of the head. First pair of antennæ fixed at the under-side of the head; first joint of flagellum tumid, the rest of flagellum subterminal. The second pair fixed at the under-side of the head, angulated (Pronoë) or angularly folded. Mandibles with palp. Femora of the fifth and sixth pairs of pereiopoda broad but not transformed. Seventh pair reduced.

Gen. 1. PRONOË, GUÉRIN-MENEVILLE, 1836.

»Description de quelques genres nouveaux de Crustacés appartenant à la famille des Hypérines.» Magazin de Zoologie. Sixième Année, Classe 7, p. 6.

1. P. capito, GUÉRIN-MENEVILLE, 1836.

L. c. p. 7; pl. 17, fig. 3.

Hab. Indian Ocean, Pacific.

Gen. 2. EUPRONOË, CLAUS, 1879.

»Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden.» Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2, p. 172 (26).

1. E. maculata, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 172 (26).

Hab. Zanzibar.

2. *E. minuta*, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 172 (26).

Hab. Pacific.

3. *E. brunnea*, DANA, 1852.

United States Exploring Expedition. Crustacea. Vol. 2, p. 1015, pl. 69,
fig. 5.

Hab. Atlantic, Indian Ocean.

4. *E. macrocephala*, n. sp.

Diagn. Head very large, longer than the whole pereion. Carpal process of second pair of pereiopoda as long as half the metacarpus, broadly rounded. Carpus of sixth pair not produced into a process. Femur of seventh pair with a short, round appendicular joint. Last segment of urus longer than broad. Interior ramus of first pair of uropoda serrated, longer and broader than the exterior.

Hab. South Atlantic.

5. *E. ornata*, n. sp.

Diagn. Head mediocre, as long as the first four pereional segments. Pereional segments raised, forming rolls. Carpal process of second pair of pereiopoda longer than half the metacarpus, sharp-pointed. Femur of fifth pair smooth. Femur of seventh pair triangular, with a long appendicular joint. Last segment of urus as long as broad. Interior ramus of first pair of uropoda as long as the exterior.

Hab. Madeira.

Gen. 2. **AMPHIPRONÖ**, SPENCE BATE, 1862.

Catal. Amph. Crust. of the British Museum, p. 335.

1. *A. cuspidata*, SPENCE BATE, 1862.

L. c. p. 336, pl. 53, fig. 5.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

Gen. 3. **PARAPRONOË**, CLAUS, 1879.

Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden. Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2. p. 175 (29).

1. **P. crustulum**, CLAUS.

L. c. p. 177 (31).

Hab. Mediterranean, Atlantic, Indian Ocean.

2. **P. parva**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 177 (31).

Hab. Zanzibar.

3. **P. agilis**, n. sp.

Diagn. Head anteriorly produced downwards. Carpal process of second pair of pereiopoda longer than half the metacarpus, sharppointed, strongly serrated. Femur of fifth pair very large, finely serrated at the anterior lower corner. Femur of seventh pair ovate. Telson twice longer than the peduncles of last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Tropical parts of the Atlantic.

4. **P. atlantica**, n. sp.

Diagn. Body sculpturated. Head rounded. Carpal process of second pair of pereiopoda broad, sharppointed, longer than metacarpus. Tibiae of third and fourth pairs large, tumid; tibia of sixth pair with very short process. Femur of sixth pair without spinous process at apex. Femur of seventh pair with the appendicular part two-jointed. Telson broad rounded, twice as long as the peduncles of last pair of uropoda.

Hab. Atlantic.

Family 15. **PARASCELIDÆ**, CLAUS. 1879.

Diagn. Head large, a little deeper than the body, anteriorly produced downwards. The eyes large, occupying the whole sides of the head. First pair of antennæ fixed at the under-side of the head; first joint of flagellum tumid, the rest of flagellum

subterminal. The second pair fixed at the under-side of the head, angularly folded (σ) or reduced (φ). Mandibles with palp. Femora of fifth and sixth pairs of pereiopoda transformed into imperfect opercula. Seventh pair not transformed.

Gen. 1. **THYROPUS**, DANA, 1852.

United States Exploring Expedition. Crustacea. Vol. 2. p. 1012.

1. **Th. diaphanus**, DANA, 1852.

L. c. p. 1013, pl. 69, fig. 4.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

2. **Th. sphæroma**, CLAUS, 1879.

»Die Gattungen und Arten du Platysceliden.« Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2, p. 163 (17).

Hab. Zanzibar, Ombaai Strait.

3. **Th. atlanticus**, n. sp.

Diagn. Lower produced part of the head rounded. Last joint of second pair of antennæ nearly as long as the preceding joint. Carpi and metacarpi of first two pairs of pereiopoda not elongated, comparatively broad; dactyli equalling a third of the length of metacarpi. Exterior ramus of last pair of uropoda half as long as the interior.

Hab. Atlantic.

Gen. 2. **PARASCELUS**, CLAUS, 1879.

»Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden.« Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2, p. 164 (18).

1. **P. Edwardsi**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 164 (18).

Hab. Atlantic.

2. **P. typhoides**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 165 (19).

Hab. Mediterranean.3. **P. parvus**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 166 (20).

Hab. Atlantic.4. **P. nasutus**, n. sp.

Diagn. Lower anterior part of the head produced into a strong, hooked process. Subterminal part of flagellum of first pair of antennæ two-jointed, last joint the longest. Fourth joint of second pair a little shorter than third. First two pairs of pereiopoda with the lower hinder corners of carpi rounded, and armed with some few long bristles. Femur of fifth pair broadly ovate; femur of seventh pair very large, broad, strongly curved, longer than the five succeeding joints. Exterior ramus of last pair of uropoda longer than half the interior.

Hab. West Indies.Gen. 3. **SCHIZOSCELUS**, CLAUS, 1879.

» Die Gattungen und Arten der Platyseeliden. » Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2, p. 166 (20).

1. **S. ornatus**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 167 (21).

Hab. Atlantic.2. **S. rapax**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1830.

» Extrait de Recherches pour servir à l'Histoire naturelle des Crustacés amphipodes. » Ann. des Sciences naturelles. Tome 20:me, p. 395.

Hab. Atlantic.Gen. 4. **EUSCELUS**, CLAUS, 1879.

» Die Gattungen und Arten du Platysceliden. » Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2, p. 168 (22).

1. **E. robustus**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 168 (22).

Hab. Zanzibar.

Family 16. **EUTYPHIDÆ**, DANA, 1852.

Diagn. Body very broad. Head large, deeper than the body, a little produced anteriorly. Eyes large, occupying the whole sides of the head. First pair of antennæ fixed at the under-side of the head; first joint of flagellum tumid, the rest of flagellum subterminal. Second pair fixed at the under-side of the head, angularly folded (σ) or wanting (φ). Mandibles with palp. Femora of fifth, sixth and seventh pairs of pereiopoda transformed into perfect opercula. Seventh pair reduced.

Gen. 1. **EUTYPHES**¹⁾, CLAUS, 1879.

»Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden.« Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2. p. 151 (5).

1. **E. ovoides**, RISSO, 1816.

Histoire naturelle des Crustacés des environs de Nice. p. 122, pl. 2, fig. 9.

Hab. Atlantic, Mediterranean.

2. **E. armatus**, CLAUS, 1879.

»Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden.« Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2. p. 156 (10).

Hab. Atlantic, Indian Ocean, Pacific.

3. **E. globosus**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 158 (12).

Hab. Mediterranean.

4. **E. ferus**, H. MILNE-EDWARDS, 1830.

»Extrait de Recherches pour servir à l'Histoire naturelle des Crustacés amphipodes.« Ann. des Sciences naturelles. Tome 20:me. p. 395, pl. 11, fig. 8.

Hab. Mediterranean, Indian Ocean.

¹⁾ Typhis must be corrected to Typhes.

5. **E. forfex**, n. sp.

Diagn. Carpal process of first pair of pereiopoda much shorter than metacarpus, strongly serrated along both margins. Carpal process of second pair nearly as long as metacarpus, strongly serrated; both pairs provided with long hairs. Tibiae of third and fourth pairs very elongate; metacarpi deeply notched at the lower hinder corners, forming together with the dactyli a kind of pincers. Exterior ramus of last pair of uropoda longer than half the interior.

Hab. China Sea.

Gen. 2. **DITHYRUS**, DANA, 1852.

United States Exploring Expedition. Crustacea. Vol. 2. p. 1009.

1. **D. faba**, DANA, 1852.

L. c. p. 1010, pl. 69, fig. 3.

Hab. Subtropical parts of Atlantic.

2. **D. tenuimanus**, CLAUS, 1879.

Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2, p. 158 (12).

Hab. Atlantic, Cape of Good Hope.

3. **D. crustulum**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 159 (13).

Hab. Zanzibar.

4. **D. stellatus**, n. sp.

Diagn. Body smooth, adorned with some small, radiating, red spots. Two first pairs of pereiopoda robust; carpal process of first pair shorter than half the metacarpus, strongly serrated. Carpal process of second pair nearly as long as metacarpus, strongly serrated. Femur of fifth pair excavated at the anterior margin. Femur of seventh pair bean-shaped, with only one appendicular joint. Peduncle of first pair of uropoda not serrated. Exterior ramus of last pair a little longer than half the interior.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

Gen. 3. **PARATYPHES**, CLAUS, 1879.

»Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden.« Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2, p. 159 (13).

1. **P. maculatus**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 160 (14).

Hab. Atlantic, Cape of Good Hope.

2. **P. Théeli**, n. sp.

Diagn. Body smooth, not spotted. Fourth joint of second pair of antennæ scarcely half as long as third. Femur of first pair of pereiopoda long, linear. Carpus of second pair a little dilated, not produced. Epimeral of fifth pair without spinous process. Exterior ramus of last pair of uropoda longer than half the interior.

Hab. Tropical parts of Atlantic.

Gen. 4. **TETRATHYRUS**, CLAUS, 1879.

»Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden.« Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2, p. 160 (14).

1. **T. forcipatus**, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 160 (14).

Hab. Atlantic, Cape of Good Hope.

2. **T. rectangularis**, n. sp.

Diagn. Boddy smooth, not sculpturated. Last joint of second pair of antennæ shorter than half the preceding. Carpi of first two pairs of pereiopoda a little dilated, not produced, as long as metacarpi; dactyli longer than a third of metacarpi. Sixth pair with femur almost rectangular, the anterior corner rounded; dactylus wanting. Seventh pair with long, feebly curved femur, and the appendicular part five jointed.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

3. *T. inscriptus*, n. sp.

Diagn. Parts of body and femur of fifth pair of pereiopoda sculpturated. Last joints of second pair of antennæ longer than half the preceding. First two pairs of pereiopoda much stronger than in preceding species. Femur of sixth pair comparatively small, rounded, dactylus distinct. Femur of seventh pair with two-jointed appendicular part.

Hab. Atlantic.

Gen. 5. **AMPHITHYRUS**, CLAUS, 1879.

Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden. Arb. aus dem Zool. Inst. der Univ. Wien und der Zool. Station in Triest. Tom. 2. p. 161 (15).

1. *A. bispinosus*, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 161 (15).

Hab. Atlantic.

2. *A. sculpturatus*, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 162 (16).

Hab. Atlantic.

3. *A. similis*, CLAUS, 1879.

L. c. p. 161 (16).

Hab. Mediterranean.

4. *A. inermis*, n. sp.

Diagn. Body smooth, not sculpturated. Last two joints of second pair of antennæ shorter than the preceding joint. Epimeral of fifth pair of pereiopoda large, almost square, without spinous process. Femora of fifth and sixth pairs of pereiopoda almost rectangular, with rounded corners. Femur of seventh pair long and narrow, with two-jointed appendicular part. Peduncles of first two pairs of uropoda broad, a third longer than rami. Telson very long and broad, rounded behind.

Hab. Pacific.



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